

STUDIES IN THE EUPATORIEAE (ASTERACEAE). CXCIII.

A NEW GENUS *TEIXEIRANTHUS*.

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One of the many new genera of Eupatorieae from Brasil is based on a species that was described over 130 years ago but which is known from only a few collections from the last century. The species has been treated most commonly under the name *Alomia foliosa* (Gardn.) Benth, but has also been placed in the genera *Isocarpha* and *Piqueria*. The type photographs of the plant and various described features indicated that a distinctive entity was involved, and a study has been made of the type material from Minas Gerais and of a Blanchet collection from Bahia through the kindness of the British Museum.

Studies in this series (King & Robinson, 1972a, 1972b) have shown that many of the species that have been placed in *Alomia* in the past are actually epappose members of the genus *Ageratum*. The conical receptacle, paleae, and slightly carnosose glandular-punctate leaves of *Alomia foliosa* could all be accommodated in the latter genus, and close relationship seems possible. However, initial difficulties for inclusion in that genus arise in the ornate expanded tips of the involucre bracts and paleae, a feature not found in any member of the genus *Ageratum*. Further examination shows a unique and interesting peculiarity of the florets that causes us to place the species in a separate monotypic genus. The flowers in both specimens examined show a consistent fusion of the corolla base with the top of the achene. There is a constriction, but there is no callous or abscission zone. To a greater degree than in any other member of the tribe, the pappus is lacking, and the basal structure from which it could arise is absent. The corolla which is usually inset from the edge of the top of the achene is here continuous with its outer layer. An older floret shows that the corolla loss is by abrasion and that the corolla base remnant persists on the achene.

The new genus seems to be associated with the Rio São Francisco system in Minas Gerais and Bahia, and by appearances may be subaquatic. The genus is named here in honor of Dr. Alcides Ribeiro Teixeira, Coordenador do Programa Flora CNPq in Brasilia.

TEIXEIRANTHUS R. M. King & H. Robinson, gen. nov. Asteracearum (Eupatorieae).

Plantae herbaceae annuae vel breviter perennes decumbentes

vel juveniles erectae pauce ramosae. Caules teretes hirsuti. Folia opposita sessilia elliptica trinervata utrinque glandulopunctata sparse hirsuta subtus leniter carnosae. Inflorescentiae in caulibus et ramis terminales simpliciter corymboso-cymosae, ramis brevibus hirsutis. Capitula campanulata 4-5-mm alta et 3-4 mm lata; squamae involucri ca. 10 eximbricatae aequales ellipticae vel anguste obovatae irregulariter 3-4-costatae sparse hirsutae superne saepe violaceae apice late scariosae et dense hirsuto-fimbriatae; receptacula conica paleacea, paleis oblanceolatis apice scariosae dense hirsuto-fimbriatae; flores ca. 30 in capitulo; corollae pallide rubrae ad ovariis coalescentes extus sparse glanduliferae, tubis base campanulatis brevibus; faucibus cylindraceis, cellulis elongatis in parietibus sinuosis, nervis superne latioribus, lobis ovato-triangularibus leniter longioribus quam latioribus extus sublaevibus intus dense valde papillois; filamenta in parte superiore elongata, cellulis breviter vel longe oblongis in parietibus dense annulate ornatis; thecae elongatae; appendices antherarum late oblongae vix latioribus quam longioribus; basi stylorum glabri non noduliferi; rami stylorum filiformes distaliter leniter latiores dense valde papillois. Achaenia prismatica vel subfusiformia leniter 5-costata superne distincte constricta in corollis confluentia base acuminata anguste leniter flexuosa; carpodia nulla vel obsoleta; micropunctae in zonis transversalibus distinctae; pappus et callus superior nullus. Grana pollinis in diametro 20-22 μ m.

Type species: *Isocarpha foliosa* Gardn.

The genus contains only the following one species.

TEIXEIRANTHUS FOLIOSUS (Gardn.) R.M.King & H.Robinson, comb. nov.

Isocarpha foliosa Gardn., Lond. Jour. Bot. 5: 455. 1846.

Piqueria foliosa (Gardn.) Gardn., Lond. Jour. Bot. 6: 432. 1847.

Literature Cited

King, R. M. and H. Robinson 1972a. Studies in the Eupatorieae (Asteraceae). LXXXVII. The genus, *Alomia*. Phytologia 24 (2): 108-111.

_____ and _____. 1972b. Studies in the Eupatorieae (Asteraceae). LXXXVIII. Additions to the genus, *Ageratum*. Phytologia 24 (2): 112-117.